"DIRTY MONEY" OFFERED LABOR OFFICIALS TO BREAK UP DYERS' UNION

With forty big and little strikes going on in Chicago, positive statement was made to The Day Book to-day that "dirty money" is being used by employers in attempts to buy labor union officials to break up unions.

William-J. Riordan, president and business agent of Dye House Work-

ers' Union 14790, said:

"I know money is being used. I have been offered money by an official of the Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers ass'n. In the past week two checks have been paid me by this official.

"He said I would get \$1,000 cash if I would put my union out of business. One check he gave me was for \$25 and the other for \$75. He called this salary money and said it was to help me along until the Dye House Workers' union was put out of business and then I would get \$1,000 cash.

"Officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor and an A. F. of L. organizer knew I was offered this dirty money. They told me to go ahead and take the checks because the checks would be evidence of what employers will do with their dirty money when they want to break up a union. The two checks are now in the hands of the executive committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor."

At the federation office it was said that the checks will be produced tomorrow for the benefit of any Chicago newspaper or anybody else who wants to see what "dirty money" looks like.

Garment makers, raincoat makers, mattress workers, teamsters and cigarmakers are some of the crafts now on strike.

ASK FOR DRASTIC INJUNCTION the dol they are Because the Chicago Dye House ble pie.

Workers' union organized their employes who voted to walk out on strike, the Graham & Daniel Co., cleaners and dyers at 4212 W. Harrison st., have asked the courts for an injunction against the union. The injunction, if granted, will be the most stringent ever granted by the United States courts, according to the officials of the union. It will prevent members of the union from walking on the streets near to and adjoining the firm's building and will make them liable to arrest if they even speak to the strikebreakers.

All of this is asked of the court because the union has deprived the firm of "the free use and occupation of their property and injured their business." Officials of the union say that this clause admits the inability of the firm to hire workers at the present scale of wages they are paying.

The petition for the injunction alléges that the organizers forced their employes to join the union and threatened them if they did not vote to strike. The men on strike deny this.

The Chicago Dye House Workers' union has been trying to organize the employes of the big cleaners and dyers for several weeks. At present a strike has been called protesting against the open shop conditions under which the men are working.

Negro strikebreakers were brought in at the Empire amttress Co., 2231 W. Madison st., today. Wages run from \$7 to \$10 a week, more often \$7, according to Sam Silver, an organizer of the union of 45 members, who walked out yesterday. The union meets tonight at 12th nad Miller sts.

War taxes in one European country have already reached 47 cents on the dollar of income—but, poor as they are, they don't have to eat humble pie.

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